





# DØ Computing Experience and Plans for SAM-Grid

EU DataGrid

Internal Project Conference

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Barcelona

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Computing Division

#### Roadmap of Talk

- DØ overview
- Computing Architecture
- SAM at DØ
- SAM-Grid
- Regional Computing Strategy
- Summary

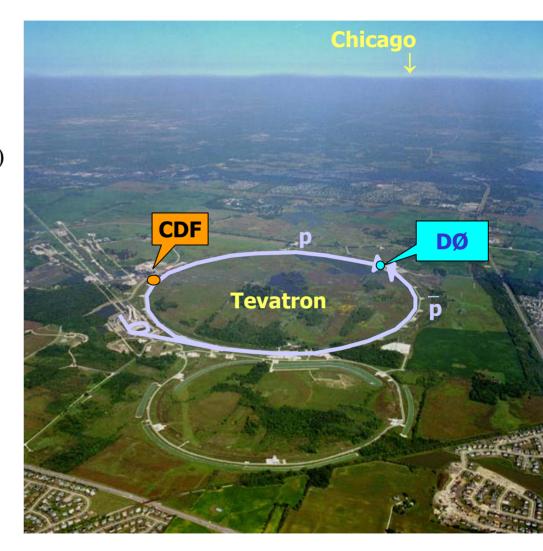




## The DØ Experiment



- D0 Collaboration
  - 18 Countries; 80 institutions
  - >600 Physicists
- Detector Data (Run 2a end mid '04)
  - 1,000,000 Channels
  - Event size 250KB
  - Event rate 25 Hz avg.
  - Est. 2 year data totals (incl.
     Processing and analysis): 1 x 10<sup>9</sup> events, ~1.2 PB
- Monte Carlo Data (Run 2a)
  - 6 remote processing centers
  - Estimate ~0.3 PB.
- Run 2b, starting 2005: >1PB/year

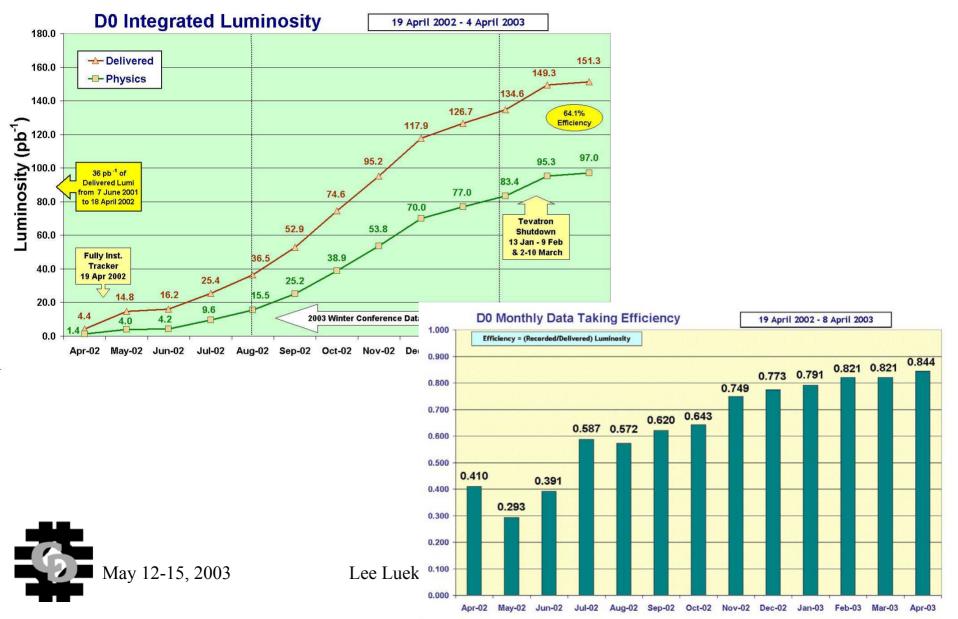






## DØ Experiment Progress

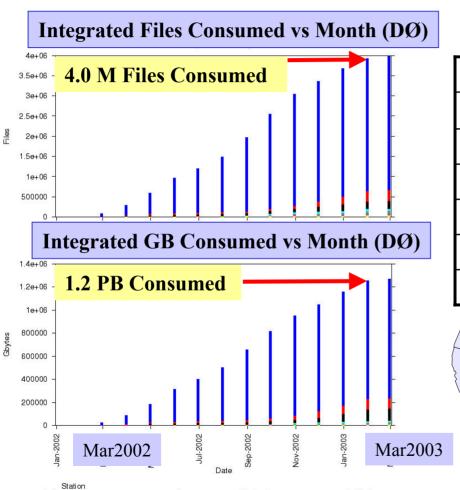






## Overview of DØ Data Handling



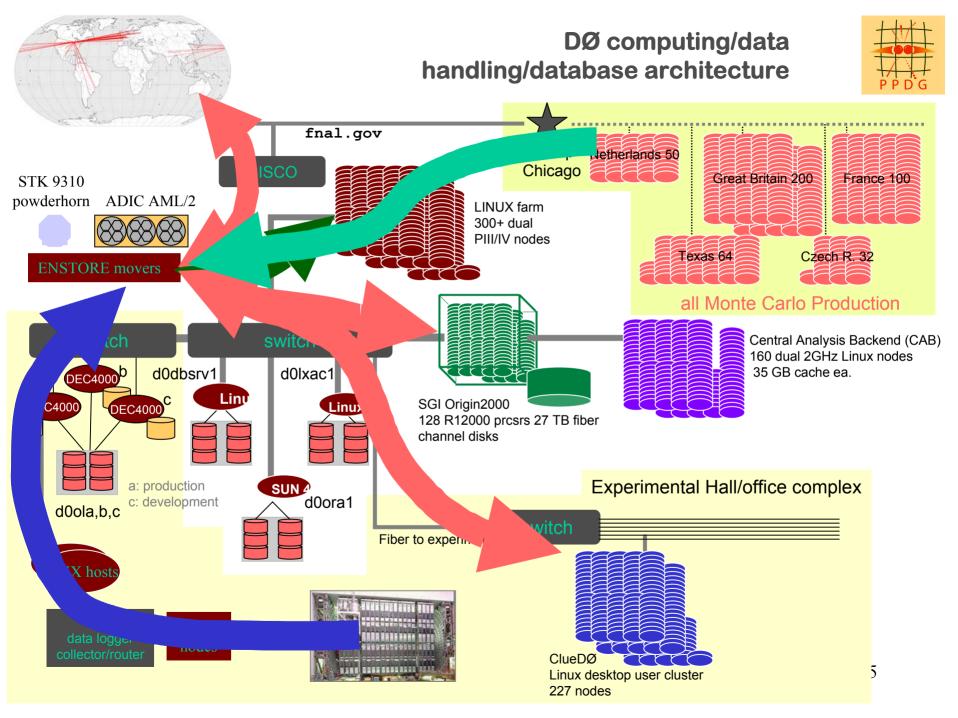


#### **Summary of DØ Data Handling**

Registered Users	600
Number of SAM Stations	56
Registered Nodes	900
Total Disk Cache	40 TB
Number Files - physical	1.2M
Number Files - virtual	0.5M
Robotic Tape Storage	305 TB



**Regional Center** 

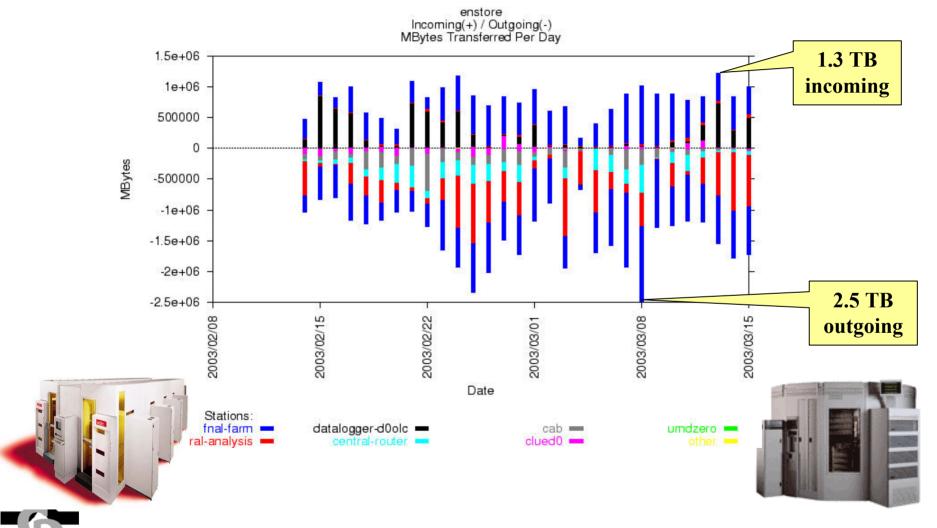




#### Data In and out of Enstore



(robotic tape storage) Daily Feb 14 to Mar 15









### SAM at DØ

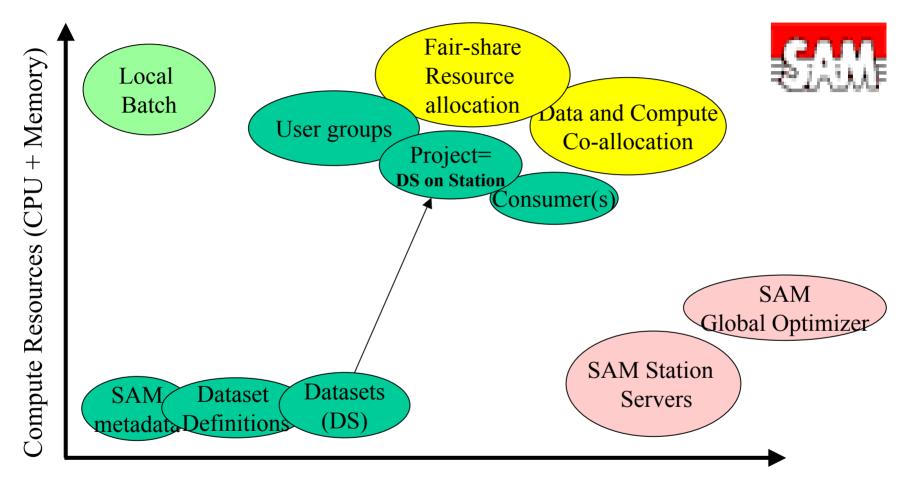


# d0db.fnal.gov/sam



## Managing Resources in SAM





Data Resources (Storage + Network)







SAM Meta-data SAM servers Lee Lueking, EDG Int. Proj. Conf.





Batch + SAM



#### SAM Features





- Flexible and scalable model
- Field hardened code
- Reliable and Fault Tolerant
- Adapters for many local batch systems: LSF, PBS, Condor, FBS
- Adapters for mass storage systems: Enstore (FNAL), HPSS (Lyon), and TSM (GridKa)
- Adapters for Transfer Protocols: cp, rcp, scp, encp, bbftp, GridFTP
- Useful in many cluster computing environments: SMP w/ compute servers, Desktop, private network (PN), NFS shared disk,...
- User interfaces for storing, accessing, and logically organizing data



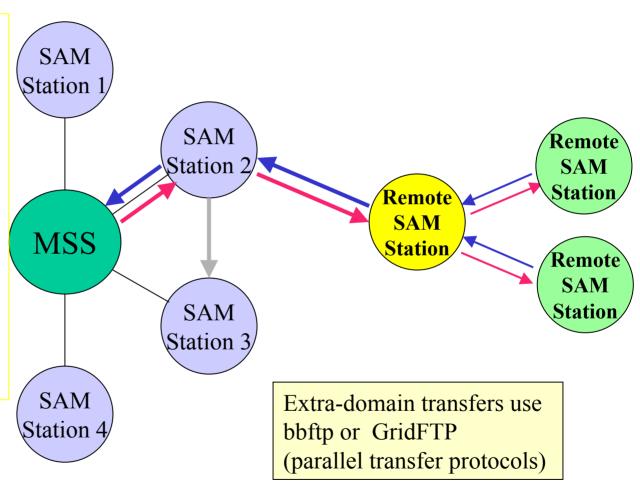


## The SAM Station Concept



#### **Station Responsibilities**

- •Pre-stage files for consumers.
- Manage local cache
- •Store files for *producers*
- Forwarding
  - •File stores can be forwarded through other stations
- Routing
  - •Routes for file transfers are configurable







## DØ SAM Station Summary



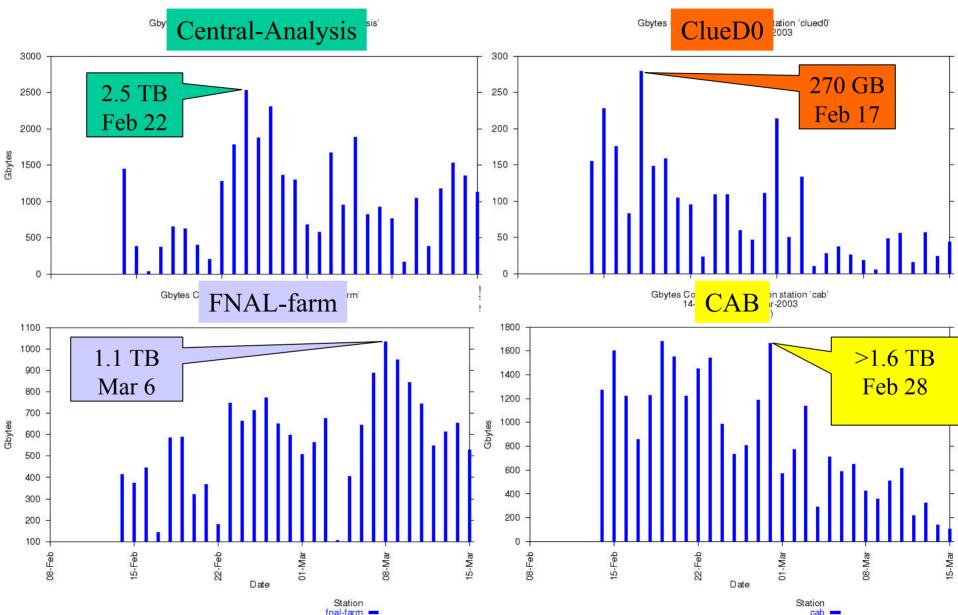
Name	Location	Nodes/cpu	Cache	Use/comments
Central- analysis	FNAL	128 SMP*, SGI Origin 2000	14 TB	Analysis & D0 code development
CAB (CA Backend)	FNAL	16 dual 1 GHz + 160 dual 1.8 GHz	6.2 TB	Analysis and general purpose
FNAL-Farm	FNAL	100 dual 0.5-1.0 GHz +240 dual 1.8 GHz	3.2 TB	Reconstruction
CLueD0	FNAL	50 mixed PIII, AMD. (may grow >200)	2 TB	User desktop, General analysis
D0karlsruhe (GridKa)	Karlsruhe, Germany	1 dual 1.3 GHz gateway, >160 dual PIII & Xeon	3 TB NFS shared	General/Workers on PN. Shared facility
D0umich (NPACI)	U Mich. Ann Arbor	1 dual 1.8 GHz gateway, 100 x dual AMD XP 1800	1 TB NFS shared	Re-reconstruction. workers on PN. Shared facility
Many Others > 4 dozen	Worldwide	Mostly dual PIII, Xeon, and AMD XP		MC production, gen. analysis, testing



#### Station Stats: GB Consumed

 $(by\ jobs)$  Daily Feb 14 – Mar 15



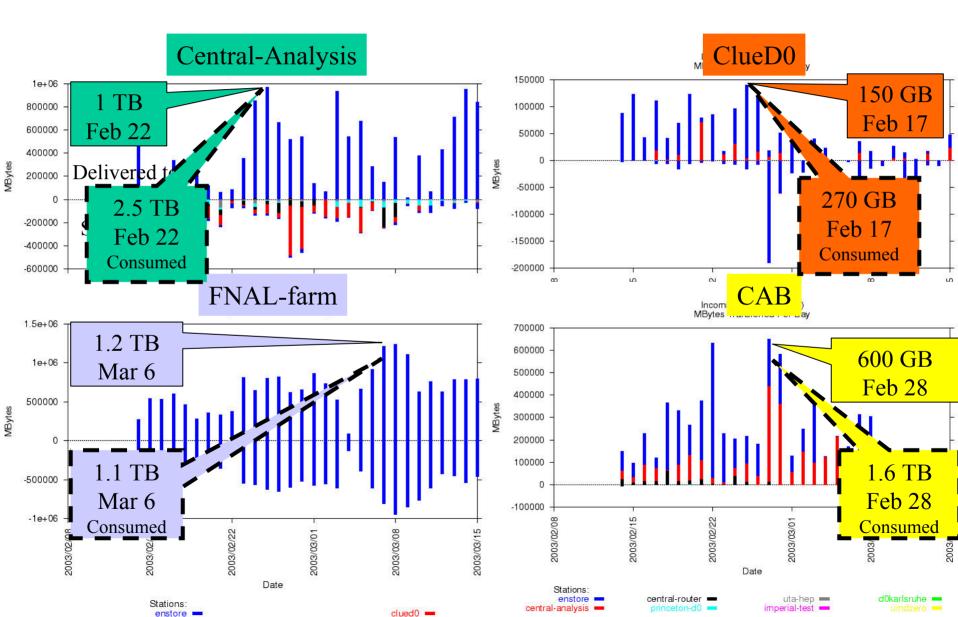




#### Station Stats: MB Delivered/Sent

Daily Feb 14 – March 15



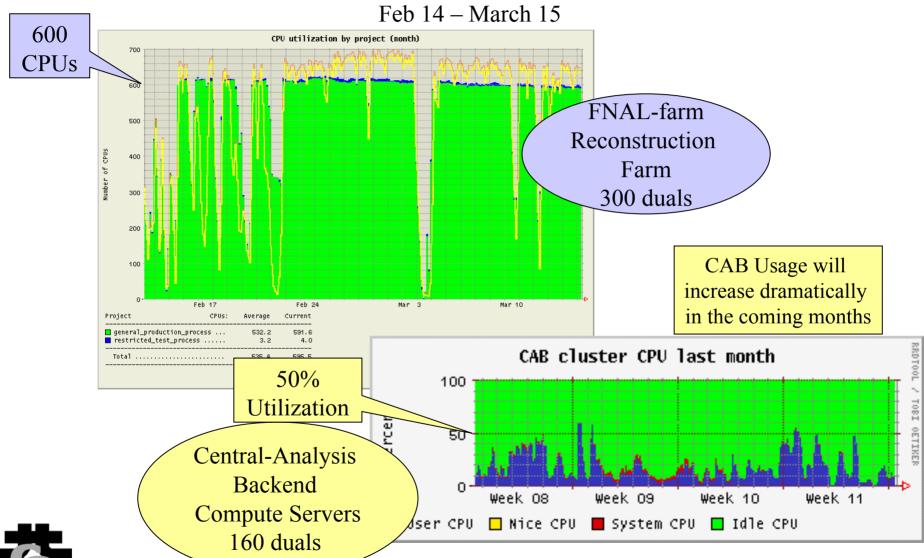




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# FNAL-farm Station and CAB CPU Utilization





Lee Lueking, EDG Int. Proj. Conf.



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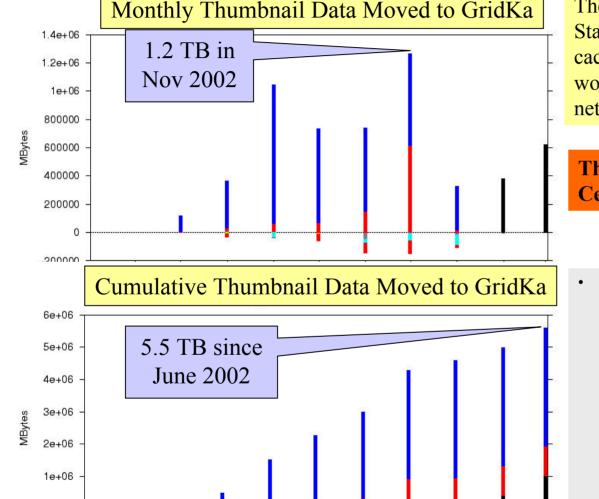
2002/06

2002/07

-1e+06

#### DØ Karlsruhe Station at GridKa





2002/09

2002/10

2002/12

2003/01

The GridKa SAM Station uses shared cache config. with workers on a private network



This is our first Regional Analysis Center (RAC).

#### Resource Overview:

Conf.

- Compute: 95 x dual PIII 1.2GHz, 68 x dual Xeon 2.2 GHz. D0 requested 6%. (updates in April)
- Storage: D0 has 5.2 TB cache. Use of % of ~100TB MSS. (updates in April)
- Network: 100Mb connection available to users.
- Configuration: SAM w/ shared disk cache, private network, firewall restrictions, OpenPBS, Redhat 7.2, k 2.418, D0 software installed.



## Challenges (1)



- Getting SAM to meet the needs of DØ in the many configurations is and has been an enormous challenge.
  - Automating Monte Carlo Production and Cataloging with MC request system in conjunction with MC RunJob meta system.
  - File corruption issues. Solved with CRC.
  - Preemptive distributed caching is prone to race conditions and log jams. These have been solved.
  - Private networks sometimes require "border" naming services. This is understood.
  - NFS shared cache configuration provides additional simplicity and generality, at the price of scalability (star configuration). This works.
  - Global routing completed.





## Challenges (2)



- Convenient interface for users to build their own applications. SAM user api is provided for python.
- Installation procedures for the station servers have been quite complex. They are improving and we plan to soon have "push button" and even "opportunistic deployment" installs.
- Lots of details with opening ports on firewalls, OS configurations, registration of new hardware, and so on.
- Username clashing issues. Moving to GSI and Grid Certificates.
- Interoperability with many MSS.
- Network attached files. Consumer is given file URL and data is delivered to consumer over the network via RFIO, dCap, etc.







#### **SAM Grid**

http://www-d0.fnal.gov/computing/grid/





## **DØ Objectives of SAM-Grid**



- JIM (Job and Information Management) complements SAM by adding job management and monitoring to data handling.
- Together, JIM + SAM = SAM-Grid
- Bring standard grid technologies (including Globus and Condor) to the Run II experiments.
- Enable globally distributed computing for DØ and CDF.

#### •People involved:

-Igor Terekhov (FNAL; JIM Team Lead), Gabriele Garzoglio (FNAL), Andrew Baranovski (FNAL), Rod Walker (Imperial College), Parag Mhashilkar & Vijay Murthi (via Contr. w/ UTA CSE), Lee Lueking (FNAL; Team rep. For D0 to PPDG)

-Many others at many D0 and CDF sites















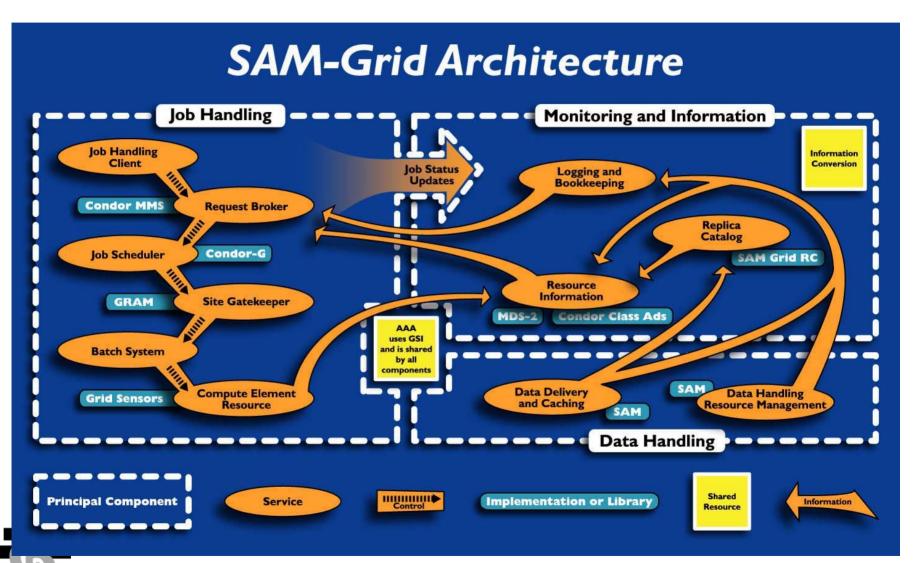






#### The SAM-Grid Architecture





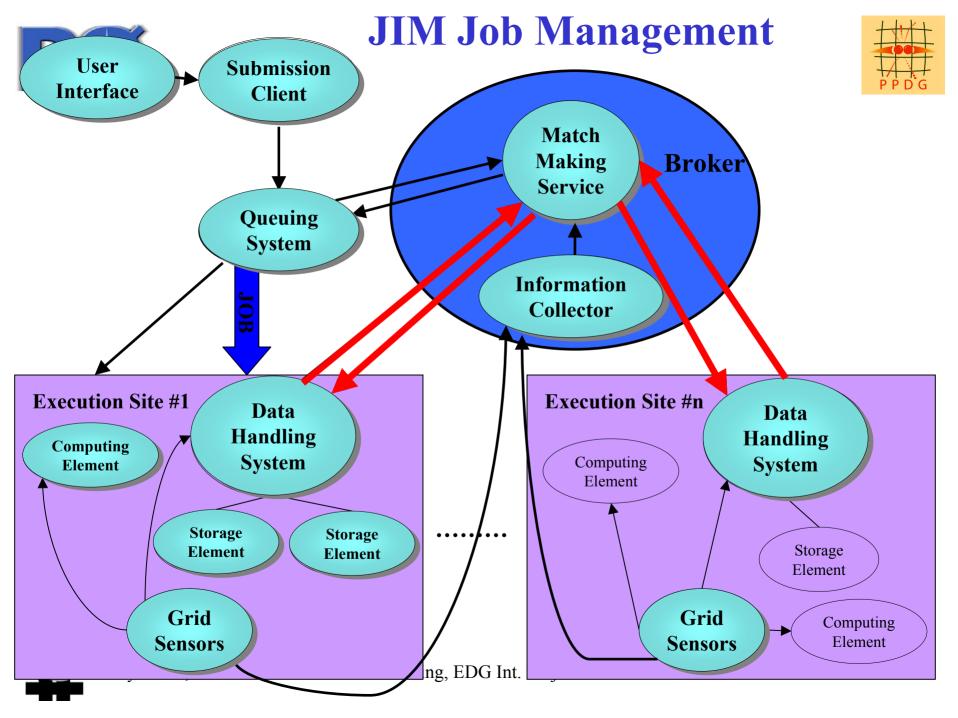


# Condor-G Extensions Driven by JIM



- The JIM Project team has inspired many Extensions to the Condor software
  - Added Match Making to the Condor-G for grid use.
  - Extended class adds to have the ability to call external functions from the match making service.
  - Introduced a three tier architecture which separates the user submission, job management service, and submission sites completely.
- Decision making on the grid is very difficult. The new technology allows:
  - Including logic not expressible in class ads
  - implementing very complex algorithms to establish ranks for the jobs in the scheduler
- Also, many robustness and security issues have been addressed
  - TCP replaces UDP for communication among Condor services
  - GSI now permeates the Condor-G services, driven by the requirements of the three-tier architecture
  - Re-matching a grid job that failed during submission



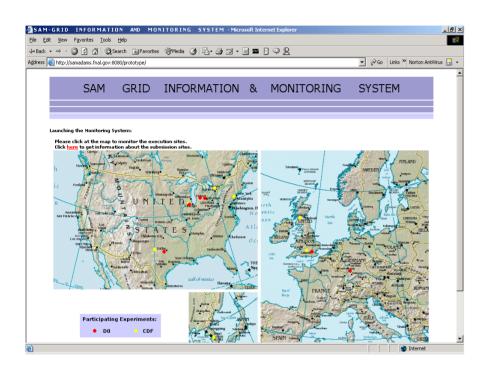


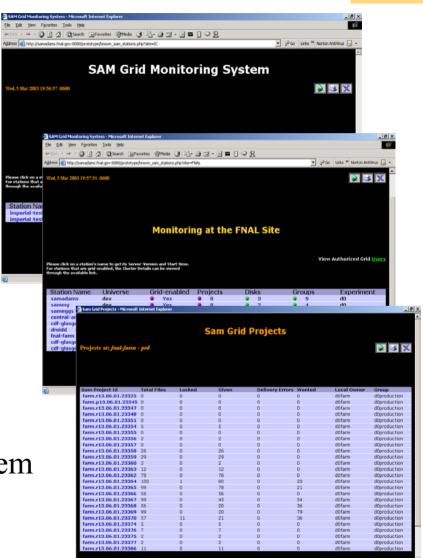




### **SAM-Grid Monitoring**







#### MDS is used in the monitoring system

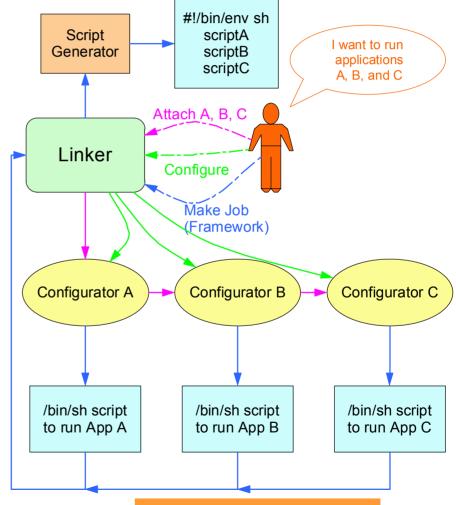




## Meta Systems



- MCRunJob approach by CMS and DØ production teams
- Framework for dealing with multiple grid resources and testbeds (EDG, IGT)





## DØ JIM Deployment



- A site can join SAM-Grid with combinations of services:
  - Monitoring, and/or
  - Execution, and/or
  - Submission
- May 2003: Expect 5 initial execution sites for SAMGrid deployment, and 20 submission sites.
- Summer 2003: Continue to add execution and submission sites.
- Grow to dozens execution and hundreds of submission sites over next year(s).
- Use grid middleware for job submission within a site too!
  - Administrators will have general ways of managing resources.
  - Users will use common tools for submitting and monitoring jobs everywhere.





#### What's Next for SAM-Grid?



After JIM version 1

- Improve scheduling jobs and decision making.
- Improved monitoring, more comprehensive, easier to navigate.
- Execution of structured jobs
- Simplifying packaging and deployment. Extend the configuration and advertising features of the uniform framework built for JIM that employs XML.
- CDF is adopting SAM and SAM-Grid for their Data Handling and Job Submission.
- Co-existence and Interoperability with other Grids
  - Moving to Web services, Globus V3, and all the good things OGSA will provide. In particular, interoperability by expressing SAM and JIM as a collection of services, and mixing and matching with other Grids
  - Work with EDG and LCG to move in common directions





## Run II plans to use the Virtual Data Toolkit



- JIM is using advanced version of Condor-G/Condor actually driving the requirements. Capabilities available in VDT 1.1.8 and beyond.
- D0 uses very few VDT packages- Globus GSI, GridFTP, MDS and Condor.
- JIM ups/upd packaging includes configuration information to save local site managers effort. Distribution and configuration tailored for existing/long legacy D0 systems.
- Plans to work with VDT such that D0-JIM will use VDT in the next six months.
- =>> VDT versions are currently being tailored for each application community. This cannot continue. We - D0, US CMS, PPDG, FNAL, etc.will work with the VDT team and the LCG to define how VDT versions should be
  - Constructed and Versioned
  - Configured
  - Distributed to the various application communities
  - Requirements and scheduled for releases.

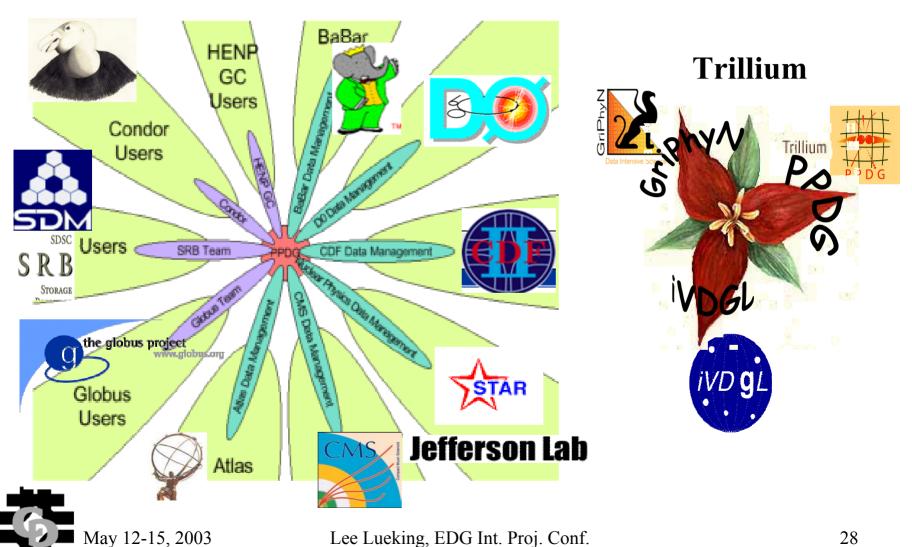




#### **Projects Rich in Collaboration**



#### **PPDG**





# Collaboration between Run 2 and US CMS Computing at Fermilab



- D0, CDF, and CMS are all using Dcache and Enstore storage management systems.
- Grid VO management joint US-CMS, iVDGL, INFN-VOMS, (LCG?) project is underway
  - http://www.uscms.org/s&c/VO/meeting/meet.html
  - There is a commitment from the RUN II Experiments to collaborate on with this effort in near future.
- (mc)Runjob scripts joint work on core framework between CMS and Run II experiments has been proposed.
- Distributed and Grid accessible databases and applications are a common need.
- As part of PPDG we expect to collaborate on future projects such as Troubleshooting Pilots (end to end error handling and diagnosis).
- Common infrastructure in Computing Division for system and core service support etc. ties us together.







# **Regional Computing Approach**

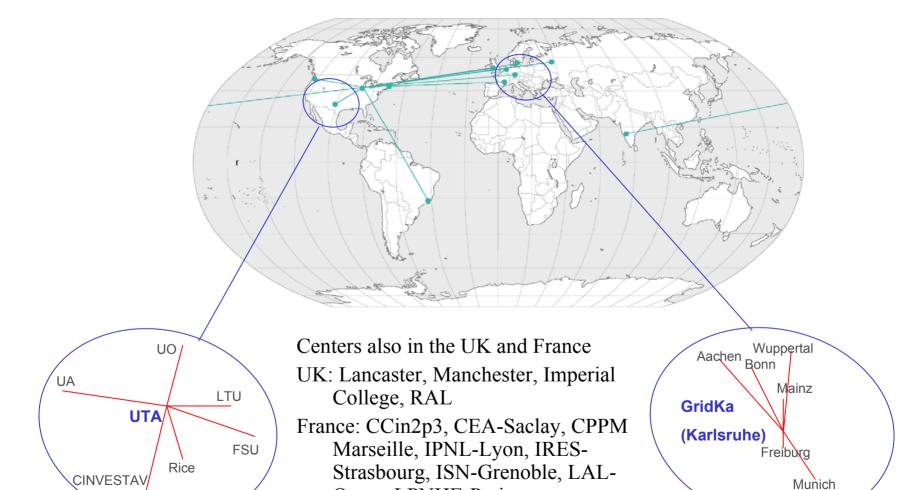




May 12-15, 2003

## DØ Regional Model





Orsay, LPNHE-Paris



# Regional Analysis Centers (RAC) Functionality



- Preemptive caching
  - Coordinated globally
    - All DSTs on disk at the sum of all RAC's
    - All TMB files on disk at all RACs, to support mining needs of the region
  - Coordinated regionally
    - Other formats on disk:
       Derived formats & Monte
       Carlo data
- On-demand SAM cache: ~10% of total disk cache

- Archival storage (tape for now)
  - Selected MC samples
  - Secondary Data as needed
- CPU capability
  - supporting analysis, first in its own region
  - For re-reconstruction
  - MC production
  - General purpose DØ analysis needs
- Network to support intra-regional, FNAL-region, and inter-RAC connectivity

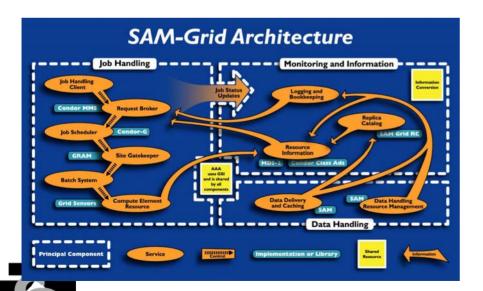


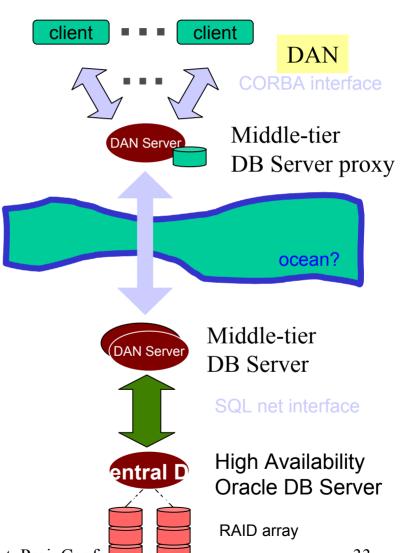


#### Required RAC Server Infrastructure



- SAM-Grid Gateway machine
- Oracle database access servers
  - Provided via middle tier server (DAN)
  - DAN = Database Access Network
- Accommodate realities like:
  - Policies and culture for each center
  - Sharing with other organizations
  - Firewalls, private networks, et cetera







#### Summary of Current & Soon-to-be RACs



Regional	1	Institutions within Region	CPU ΣΗz	D	isk	Archive		Schedule
Centers			(Total*)	(Total*) (Total*)				
GridKa @	)FZK	Aachen, Bonn, Freiburg, Mainz, Munich, Wuppertal,	52 GHz (518 GHz)					Established as RAC
SAR @U (Southern	J	Total need for	160 GHz (320 GHz)		Tota Ren			Summer 2003
UK @tbd	Be	ginning of 2004	46 GHz (556 GHz)		CPU			Active, MC production
IN2P3 @Lyon		~4500 GHz	100 GHz		360 GHz (1850 GHz)			Active, MC production
_		LPNHE-Paris					L	
DØ @FNAL (Northern	US)	Farm, cab, clued0, Central- analysis	1800 GHz		$\geq$	CPU GHz		Established as CAC



\*Numbers in () represent totals for the center or region, other numbers are  $D\boldsymbol{\varnothing}$ 's current allocation.



#### Data Model

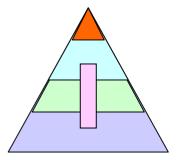


#### Fraction of Data Stored

Data Tier	Size/event (kB)	FNAL Tape	FNAL Disk	Remote Tape	Remote Disk
RAW	250	1	0.1	0	0
Reconstructed	50	0.1	0.01	0.001	0.005
DST	15	1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Thumbnail	10	4	1	1	2
Derived Data	10	4	1	1	1
MC D0Gstar	700	0	0	0	0
MC D0Sim	300	0	0	0	0
MC DST	40	1	0.025	0.025	0.05
MC TMB	20	1	1	0	0.1
MC PMCS	20	1	1	0	0.1
MC root-tuple	20	1	0	0.1	0
Totals RIIa ('01-'04)/ RIIb ('05-'08)		1.5PB/ 8 PB	60TB/ 800 TB	~50TB	~50TB

per Region

#### Data Tier Hierarchy



Metadata ~0.5TB/year

Numbers are rough estimates

the cpb model presumes: 25Hz rate to tape, Run IIa 50Hz rate to tape, Run IIb events 25% lager, Run IIb



## Challenges



- Operation and Support
  - Ongoing shift support: 24/7 "helpdesk" shifters (trained physicists)
  - SAM-Grid station administrators: Expertise based on experience installing and maintaining the system
  - Grid Technical Team: Experts in SAM-Grid, DØ software + technical experts from each RAC.
  - Hardware and system support provided by centers
- Production certification
  - All DØ MC, reconstruction, and analysis code releases have to be certified
- Special requirements for certain RAC's
  - Forces customization of infrastructure
  - Introduces deployment delays
- Security issues, grid certificates, firewalls, site policies.





## **Operations**







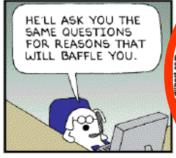


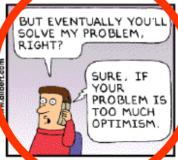












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**Expectation Management** 



# Summary



- The DØ Experiment is moving toward exciting Physics results in the coming years.
- The Data Management software is stable and provides reliable data delivery and management to production systems worldwide.
- SAM-Grid is using standard Grid middleware to enable complete Grid functionality. This is rich in collaboration with Computer Scientists and other Grid efforts.
- DØ will rely heavily on remote computing resources to accomplish its Physics goals







## Thank You

